

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Colonel Griffin, an American and an army veteran, has been chosen president of the Baptist Union of England.

The chair of "journalism" in the Cornell university is empty. Journalists, that is newspaper men, are at their best in active service.

Next Tuesday the census enumerators are let loose on the country. The enumerator himself cares just two cents whether he gets your name.

Ten members of the present congress have died and but one of these was from the senate. This does not argue, however, that a senatorial life is conducive to longevity.

Indianapolis experienced a shock of the earth Wednesday. As our president has not made any appointments lately outside of the Hoosier state action might indicate divine protestation.

The reputation of being one of the politest and most courtly men in Washington is enjoyed by General Nathaniel P. Banks, who is one of the oldest if not the oldest member of congress at this time.

An authority says that German is still the language spoken by the English royal family in the privacy of their homes. The plan, while it savors of disloyalty to Britain, is a good one to keep the servants from criticizing the royal family's grammar.

Nothing startling has been heard from Senator Blair the last week or two. In light of Mr. Bismarck's recent experience, however, it is not at all improbable that our cranky senator is preparing a bill for the modification of the tenure of the house of representatives.

Id Hicks' seismic phenomena, promised for last week, missed connection and didn't make on time; but they came ambling along after about Indianapolis a few days later, but lost none of its terrorizing effects by means of the delay. Lesser disturbances occurred at other points, but no actual damage has been reported from any quarter.

The Troy Chief, Sol Miller's inimitable paper, is twenty-three years old this week, and yet it has not lost one whit of its wanted vivacity, verity, versatility or vigor of its youthful self. May the substance of the Chief nor the acumen of its editor never diminish until he shall lose his identity in the glad fruition of the welcome plaudit.

President Glover, of the State Farmers Alliance, makes a few remarks in this morning's *Evening* and things in a permissive and general sort of way that will be read with a degree of interest by many, whether all fully agree with him or not. Mr. Glover has a very clever way of stating some of his points and propositions.

It is claimed that the richest tin mine in the world has been discovered in Cherokee county, Georgia, about forty miles from Atlanta. The silver veins running parallel to the tin veins are also very rich. A double bonanza, that, to the owners and operators; that is, if the tin part of it shall be mackinawed, to use the Philadelphia Press' coinage.

The attorney general of the state decides that inasmuch as there is no statute covering such property specially for purposes of taxation, irrigating ditches, dams and other appurtenances thereto must be assessed and taxed as other property. This ruling is in answer to a question on that point sent up from one of the counties in the western part of the state.

The Paris, or home branch, of the cosmopolitan New York Herald draws a just conclusion from the good order that obtained during the May Day labor demonstrations, in saying that the quiet was discouraging to imperialists and Royalists, as well as to Anarchists, for it proved the power of Republican government to preserve peace and promote good will under trying circumstances.

There seems to be no doubt that the price of wheat will advance materially within a very few months, if not weeks. From the most careful estimates made of the supply on hand and the yield of the growing crop, there will be comparatively little more than enough for the home demand. This cannot fail to stimulate the price, not only of wheat, but of all other cereals, although the other crops may be never so large.

The official organ of the carpenters' organizations states that in woodworkers trades the eight-hour day has been firmly established in seventy-two cities and towns. In forty-two eight-hour strikes twenty-seven have ended in victory for the workmen, six have been compromised on a nine-hour basis, and nine are still undecided. Moderation, good order and resolution seem to have brought to the men a gratifying measure of success.

The first test of the original package question in Kansas City, Kan., has ended disastrously to the opponents of the deposed Judge Miller, of the Wyandotte county district court deciding that the original package depot could not be classed as a tipping shop. John Nichols was arrested in Armourdale a few days ago and fined by Police Judge Leland on the charge of keeping a tipping shop. The case was appealed with the above result.

Nova Scotia had an election last week that was significant. The present ministry and the late parliament have been in favor of closer relations with the United States, and, despite the efforts of the Dominion government in opposition, the election endorsed and emphasized this policy. The movement in Nova Scotia and in Newfoundland is very strong, and while now it is reciprocity that is most conspicuously talked of, annexation is believed to be behind the agitation. It is quite within the range of possibility that these two provinces may seek separation from the mother country, and it is not at all certain that Great Britain cares much to retain them. Whether the United States wants them is another question.

COMMEMORATION DAY.

It has been said that a correct estimate of the intelligence and moral status of a people may be had from the care and attention they give to the last resting place of their dead. If that be true in a local and restricted sense, with what force must it apply to a nation as a test of its patriotism and gratitude. It is, indeed, pleasing to note that one of the most gratifying auguries that love of country nor grateful remembrance of the inestimable service rendered by the nation's benefactors, its hero-dead, have lost not one jot nor decreased one tittle, is the unanimity and alacrity with which the people of the American states observe this commemoration day. Well may the people turn from their daily vocations and as they gather around the graves of those who dared to do and die for their country's weal, meditate upon the involvements of the solemn though pleasant occasion. No other object lesson could be conceived that would so impress the mind and heart of the living of their obligation and duty as citizens to the government of which they severally form so important a part. And as the tear of regret for the sad fate of the departed falls upon the consecrated sod, may that tear but clear the vision for the future as it brings the flush of pride to the cheek and smile of appreciation to the countenance. And as we turn from the sacred duty of the hour and day, may the performance of that duty stimulate all to a more faithful and conscientious performance of every duty that goes to make up the sum of good citizenship.

Governor McKinney, of Virginia, issued a proclamation urging a general suspension of business throughout the state yesterday, when the statue of General Lee was unveiled. No similar action was taken by the governor of New York, or the mayor of the city of New York in reference to the proper observance of today in memory of General Grant and his host of silent comrades whose graves will be decorated by the willing hands of a grateful people throughout this broad land.

Just why Governor Humphrey should appoint as chairman of Kansas' world's fair commission the editor of a paper like the *Topeka Democrat*, which spends all its time throwing mud at the state is not clear. A calculator of state is not a good man to represent it. *—Athlete*.

Granting the force of the point, which is well taken, how much less subject to the same criticism is the other commissioner, who is as blind and bitter in his strictures upon certain localities in the state as the chairman could possibly be against the state as a whole? A winning party for the dealer to hold where jacks are high.

Now that the Indian commission have been successful in bringing the negotiations with the Iowa Indians to a successful and satisfactory conclusion they ought to find comparatively little difficulty in coming to an amicable understanding and settlement with the other tribes in the Indian territory that come within the scope of the commissioners' negotiations. The action of the Iowa commission but exert an influence upon the other tribes. The prospect, therefore, is good for the early opening to settlement large areas of lands contiguous to and which will become part of the new territory of Oklahoma.

Newspapers in Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities, taking their cue from contemporaries in New York and St. Louis, have started voting competitions for the most popular public school teachers in their several localities. The craze for these competitions is evidently spreading, and the evil has become serious. Nothing is so calculated to undermine the usefulness of our schools or to vitiate the moral character of the pupils. The situation demands the immediate attention of all who have the welfare of our public schools at heart. Vigorous protests should compel those in authority to at once put a stop to these evil practices. The country cannot afford to allow its educational institutions to be dragged into the mud.

The Duke of Connaught, who, with his wife, has just landed at British Columbia on the Pacific coast, is expected to visit the eastern cities before he leaves the western continent, and the local papers say "society" is already becoming decorously excited in anticipation. He was here once before, about twenty years ago, just as he was becoming of age, and he always alludes to it as a melancholy visit. He was young, and naturally anxious to meet with our pretty girls, of whom, perhaps, he had heard glowing accounts from his eldest brother, the Prince of Wales, who dined and flirted with them to his heart's content, when he was here in 1860. Poor Prince Arthur, as he was then called, had no fun. He was taken possession of by a lot of nice old gentlemen, and was entertained at a dinner to which no woman was invited, as was said at the time, under fifty years of age. It is almost needless to say that the prince did not give anxiety to his royal mamma by losing his heart to any Yankee belle.

The action of the Catholic convention at Milwaukee, representing as it is presumed it does the entire Catholic sentiment of the state, which is very strong, invests the political situation in Wisconsin with a degree of special interest throughout the country. The point at issue is what is known as the Bennett law which the Catholics construe as a menace to their religious principles and rights. In the recent local elections the Democrats sided with the Catholics on the question and were successful in a majority of localities where that sentiment is the strongest. The objectionable law applies to the whole state, but the opposition to it is confined mainly to the large towns and cities where the Catholic influence is in a measure concentrated, and little attention is given to it in the rural districts. The issue raised has not been in any sense a partisan one until the recent local elections mentioned, but the Democrats being in a hopeless minority in the state will not hesitate to avail themselves of anything that will afford them a temporary advantage. Hence the interest in the situation in that state.

The friends of the late W. L. Couch will bear in mind that contributions for the benefit of his family, (a widow and five children) who are in needy circumstances, will be received at the *Eagle* office, properly acknowledged and promptly forwarded to the committee having the matter in charge at Oklahoma City. Captain Couch's persistent efforts in behalf of the opening of the Oklahoma country to settlement, the accomplishment of which has inured so largely to the benefit of this city and section in a business way, to say nothing of his erstwhile identity with Wichita as a citizen, making this city his base of operations, constitute a series of circumstances that seem to present a special appeal to Wichita for a generous response to the call for aid for his helpless and dependent ones.

"The only way to stop small boys from smoking cigarettes," remarked a physician the other day, "is to have a law passed making it an offense for boys under 18 to smoke in the public streets, and then, if parents do their duty at home, and teachers in the schools, the evil will be abated to a wonderful extent. As it is, our boys are growing up to manhood with weak hearts, disordered stomachs, shattered nerves and weak lungs, because nothing is really done to stamp out the vile cigarette habit. If you go down to any United States training ship and ask the commander to assign a cadet for the large percentage of boys rejected, he will tell you readily enough that the cigarette is at the bottom of it all. The physical decay of the coming manhood of the country has not, as far as I can see, received the consideration that its vital importance demands."

STORMS AND STORMS.

From the *K. C. Journal*.
The city of Paris has had a storm that the oldest Frenchman fails to remember its parallel. And almost every day records one or more of these destructive disturbances of the atmosphere. And yet our scientific people seem to be as far from even a theory as to the underlying causes as ever. Now, we don't pretend to know any more about such things than any body else, but we can ask the question, whether, in view of the slow progress, or no progress, made in the study of atmospheric phenomena, there may not be an error in the hypothesis on which the so-called science of meteorology is based? It does seem to the average intellect that there must be some defect in the premises or there would not be so little accomplished.

The signal service has been for years observing, recording and collating a vast number of facts, but we believe we are within the truth when we say their percentage of forecasts verified is not any higher than when the service was in its infancy. The control of the signal service at its beginning was under direction of those having an inspiration and love for the work. In later times it has become, in spirit as well as in form, a bureau work. This fact we give full credit for in estimating results, but still it does not account for the slow progress or want of progress made. There must be a cause hidden in its nature.

We have always thought that this fault was in the basic theory as to the atmosphere itself. It has always been regarded as apart from the planet and free from planetary influences. The heat of the sun reflected from the earth has always been regarded as the initiative of all atmospheric phenomena. Is that the fact? Many things lead to the conclusion that heat is a product of the atmosphere itself—a result of its lens power—and that so far as noticeable phenomena are concerned it is the atmosphere that affects the earth. The atmosphere is the medium, so to speak, of the play of interplanetary force, and the best thought of the age is fast traveling in the direction of atmospheric influence as the solution of what we call planetary action. And there is no one department of our science that is so suggestive of a wrong planetary concept as that of meteorology. The signal service results demonstrate that the old theory of atmospheric phenomena is not a true one.

ANOTHER JUDICIAL OPINION.

From the *Pittsburg Commercial Gazette*.
"Appropos to the discussion of the original package decision is the opinion of Justice Williams, of the state supreme court, defining the rights which a non-resident possesses in the sale of goods brought into the state. He has pointed up from *Ex parte* Kill county, and was that of a peddler who had been fined for selling, from house to house, without a license, so useful and harmless a commodity as 'sagepene.' He pleads that he was engaged in interstate commerce, the goods having been manufactured in Rhode Island, and that he was not obliged to take out a peddler's license."

Justice Williams ruled that interstate commerce had reference to the free interchange of commodities between citizens of the different states, but at the same time it did not relieve any one from the operations of state laws. The citizens of another state may sell his goods in Pennsylvania, when and where he will, and enjoy the same measure of freedom as the native citizen, when he comes here, but he is under the protection of the state laws, and the correlative duty of obedience to these laws rests upon him. He can not do what a citizen is forbidden to do. He has no more right to sell intoxicating liquors than a citizen, and he is not to be forbidden by the law. "To hold the contrary view," says Justice Williams, "would be subversive of law and order, and would render the possession of the police power useless to the state." This is not in exact conformity with the decision of the higher court, but it is not so far from it as might appear at first blush. What is needed is a more exact definition of the term "commerce among the states."

In the meantime those who are contemplating setting at defiance the laws of the state of Pennsylvania under the ruling of the supreme court of the United States will do well to make a note of what the highest state court has said.
Sensible Hygienic Suggestions.
If you are something of a crank, writes Lillian Ralph in *Chatter*, listen to this that the cranks say: "Eat an apple every night and you will lengthen your life ten years. You will do half as well if you make it a rule to drink a glass of water every night. Never allow yourself to be awakened in the morning. Go to bed early enough to have your sleep out. It is very injurious to get up day after day with your sleep unfinished. One day, whenever you like, take the juice of a lemon in water. That's another way to live forever. A German professor declares that the life-sustaining principle is lactic acid. It is most conveniently found in buttermilk and sourkraut. Eat or drink either frequently and it will take a cancer ball to kill you. I asked the great doctor about all these things, and they laughed and said there was some sense and no harm in all those rules."

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

W. B. Strong, the ex-Atholton president, is running a far more Beloit, Wis.

The man who is running the circus through Kansas this year has missed his calling. He admits children free of charge.

The mad dog is not the only thing with froth on him that the Kansas policeman is now wont to dispose of—there is the original package.

The epigrammatic instinct in some writers is limited to the habit of supplementing the account of a fishing party with "such is life."

A counterfeit silver dollar, dated 1889, is floating quite numerously over the state. It is just as well, if you have any '89 dollars, to bite them.

In the course of events, peradventure, Harrison Kelly has found an infinite deal of comfort out of Judge Botkin's affair. It was another case of a "house dokin'."

It is only about ten days now until the Northwestern Fire association has its tournament at Fort Scott, and already some of the peanuts have been in roasting for a week.

The editor of the *Grenola Chief* has never practiced "how to cloak offenses with a cunning brow." He recently sent a doctor bill to a bride in return for a piece of her cake.

Congressman Peters has gone to Boston for medical recuperation. There is no apprehension in Kansas that the wild waves will say anything to Mr. Peters about another term in the house.

The rumor that J. R. Burton's long continued residence is due to his efforts to hold a monopoly in his eye, is no doubt, a treacherous slander and should be disregarded by all sensible people.

There is an astonishing paucity of Kansas in Washington at present. The average Kansan is getting to feel more every day like old people advice little children, that is, that they "should be seen, not heard."

Corn and wheat are looking well in the First district, and so is Mr. Morrill. The remainder, looking for only preferment in this district, as to their relative positions and conditions are indefinite and somewhat misty.

D. Krohn first belonged to the Methodist church; then he joined the Atholton Church and now is ordained as a pastor in the Congregational church. This is probably the nearest the religious position of the Champion ever came to be defined.

A Topeka man has discovered a new fish in the Missouri river—one with a long thread-like appendage to its tail. One thing is certain, now since liquor is procured openly in Kansas, if the Missouri river towns want to render themselves attractive, they must improve the quality of their whisky.

The number of hogs in Kansas has doubled since January 1, 1889. Since the commencement of the congressional fight in the western districts of this state it is not easy to write an agricultural item and not be mistaken. We will say that this is an agricultural item.

Farmer Funston never paid a dollar towards his campaign expenses. As Mr. Funston is not a drinking man, and as he never encroached on Dame Fashion's dominion, farther than the paper collar line, it is not going to follow Mr. Peters in his declaration of the insufficiency of the congressional salary and resign.

KANSAS WAGE EARNERS.

Labor Commissioner Betton has prepared a table showing the average wages paid in the principal industries of Kansas, comparing the year 1880 with the year 1889. As the labor bureau was not established until 1889, the commissioner has carefully compiled the figures given in the agricultural report of 1889, using the figures collected for his last report from both employers and employees, for 1889. In explanation of the table the commissioner says: "In some instances the rates of wages reported both by employers and employees varies considerably, but the average of the aggregate sum is reasonably correct so far as the wages earned by competent workmen are concerned."

The table shows an advance in wages in every occupation mentioned except in the case of coal miners where a reduction of three-fourths of a cent per bushel is noted. Machinists also show little change. In the other occupations the increase ranges all the way from thirteen to eighty per cent.

The table shows the average for the state as follows:

INDUSTRY.	1880.	1889.	PER CENT.
Blacksmith	\$1.00	\$1.25	25
Book binder	.75	.85	13
Carriage maker	1.00	1.25	25
Carpenter	1.00	1.25	25
Coal miner	.75	.75	0
Croft	1.00	1.25	25
Farmer	1.00	1.25	25
House painter	1.00	1.25	25
Iron worker	1.00	1.25	25
Machine shop	1.00	1.25	25
Shoemaker	1.00	1.25	25
Wagon maker	1.00	1.25	25

Average wages in 1880. No figures previous to that year.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

A Pertinent Comment.
From the *Salina Republican*.
With such a tariff bill as the one just passed we do not see how the country can well escape another season of Mills and his gang. After all is said and done the tariff is a cruel and a cruel and an imposition on the people of the west.

Bore us up, George.
From the *K. C. Gazette*.

Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, who is considered possibly presidential timber, said in his speech on the McKinley bill that he is opposed to it because it was made up in the interest of the classes instead of the masses. Butterworth must have been reading the *Eagle*.—*Wichita Eagle*.

No, sir, he had been reading the *Gazette's* flux or controversy.

The Kansas Farmer's Demagogue.

The Kansas Farmer offers a very flimsy excuse for its opposition to Senator Lulligan. As a matter of fact the Farmer is not very much in earnest in its fight, but it is in for it, and it jumps the senator or trivial grounds, so as to be able to say that it has set himself right in his forthcoming speech in the senate. Within a month or six weeks the Farmer will be an *Ingalis* paper, which will be right and proper.

Barber Enrapports in Sentiment.

Barber county was not represented at the Topeka reorganization convention; but it was not because there are no result-impositionists here. When the papers were circulated for names asking for a special session of the legislature some of the very best men in Barber county signed the call—and not only a few, but more than a hundred leading Republicans, farmers, stockmen, merchants, lawyers, bankers and capitalists. The lists are in the hands of the reorganization state club officers.

THE SITUATION FROM THE FARMER'S STANDPOINT.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, FARMERS' AND LABORERS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS, CAMBRIDGE, KANSAS, May 26, 1890.

A few weeks ago at the request of an editor of a paper called the "Rock Islander" I contributed a short article to his paper on the subject of the "Taxation of Mexican Ores." For some cause the article has been printed in a circular and widely distributed over the country, since which my life has been made a burden by some fellows who have little one horse interests, and are so afraid of "pauper labor."

I had seized my pen in desperation to write an answer to one of them who writes me from Indianapolis, Ind., and who is presumably a friend of young "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." I was asking him a lot of "hard questions," such as, "who protects the American farmer from the 'pauper' farmer of India who gets his farm engine for \$600 while we pay \$1,000, and who gets all his implements at 20 per cent. less than we, whether they are made in the W. I. or not; and who gets his pauper wheat transported at the rate of three mills per mile for what costs us fourteen mills per mile; and why our government debased our silver, the product of our own country almost exclusively, and sent it tramping over the earth and this pauper farmer of Europe and Asia making money of it; and how with all these disadvantages are we to meet that 'pauper' in the markets of the world and successfully compete?"

I will probably be told when I get his answer that "the McKinley bill" has put an import duty on eggs and hay and increased the duty on corn and wheat. O! God, how long must we suffer these insults for the sake of "party"? O! justice, justice, how many crimes have been committed against these in the name of "party."

But reform is an "iridescent dream," is it? We shall see.
And now, as if to add insult to injury, our manufacturers are to have a rebate of all the tariff paid for material on goods sent abroad. Everybody is to have cheap clothing, implements, etc., but the "millionaire" farmers of America, McKinley says so, and every "whipped whelp" says amen. "Upon what meat doth this, our Caesar, feed," etc.

As I said, I was just asking this manufacturer a few questions and told him that they had the damndest lot of ready-made paupers on hand that I ever heard of and that we couldn't throw an ear of Kansas corn or a bacon rind in any direction without hitting some of their pauper laborers, and was just telling him that if our western newspapers had a lick of sense or an inch of backbone they would see the indignities heaped on the western farmers and come to their rescue, when, lo and behold, here came the mail box with the *Eagle* of the 26th and I had to take it back as far as the *Eagle* is concerned when I cast my eye on the column and a half of God's truth and full grown, independent manhood entitled "The Slaves Interview," or the McKinley Fraud and Republican Responsibility.

The *Eagle* is right about endorsing the judge, Judge Sluss, like Col. Crockett, "makes room for himself." He don't need "endorsement." There is no law against a Republican having brains and being them. A man don't have to be a Democrat before he can talk sense, nor he don't cease to be a Republican because he refuses to follow the dictates of a crowd of "big trying" politicians, slysters, whose mouths are mortgaged to monopoly and who have stolen the liberty of Lincoln to serve the devil of oppression in. Thousands of us have served our "party" far better than it has served us, and are all ready to declare that "he serves his party best who serves its great principles." The *Eagle* is right about endorsing the judge, Judge Sluss, like Col. Crockett, "makes room for himself." He don't need "endorsement." There is no law against a Republican having brains and being them. A man don't have to be a Democrat before he can talk sense, nor he don't cease to be a Republican because he refuses to follow the dictates of a crowd of "big trying" politicians, slysters, whose mouths are mortgaged to monopoly and who have stolen the liberty of Lincoln to serve the devil of oppression in. Thousands of us have served our "party" far better than it has served us, and are all ready to declare that "he serves his party best who serves its great principles."

You say "the burthens heaped upon the producers of this country, by corporate powers alone are monstrous enough to incite a revolution." I should say so. If these burthens had come upon us in any other way except by the machinations of our "party" there would be an insurrection before sundown and the sun is only thirty minutes high now.

The revolutionary fathers threw the tea overboard for less than one-tenth of the oppressions put upon their ignoble or cowardly sons. And then they marched out to Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill and stood up for their rights, and their sons did not go to the polls and vote against their "party," when the "thing" calling itself the "party" is nothing but a gang of infamous demagogues who care no more for the interests of the people than the devil does for the plan of salvation.

"Free coinage," and Harrison says he won't sign the bill, and congress says they won't pass it, and the business end of the whole political machine is at that end of the line. And from Cleveland, good Lord deliver us, first, he wanted a 10 per cent tariff reduction. But hear him below about silver coinage, and a constant wall went up for more "gold room," and at one time the secretary under him stopped counting, the \$2,000,000 per cent. of the bill, and he had to be driven to it by threats of prosecution. So far as relief for the agricultural and business depression of the country is concerned, Wall Street Democracy and Wall Street Republicanism are sausages from the same plant.

Thank God there is one man in congress who seems to be getting into the harness, and he hasn't an election right immediately on hand either.

I hope the *Eagle* is right where it is, time to speak up for the farmer, and make majority, for Dr. Warner's patent medicine advertisement and protection, he had.

Now, Mr. *Eagle*, how much longer are we going to "hide out" with our honest convictions.

How long are we going to "preach" them in a mild, soft, cautious sort of a way?

I well remember when I was a young man my father and a few chosen friends had to go away behind their barns and in secret places upon which the Republican party was built, but I fail to see the necessity for us to do so while we discuss these same questions of "equal rights for all men and special privileges to none."

You spoke of "times" as a little better than six months ago. Yes, "times" always get better after the farmers have been driven to market by the money power and the press of spring work. When the great bulk of the crop is in the and under the control of speculators and capitalists and when the roads give rebates to prevent the agitation of freight reductions, and furnish oil for the "machine" in order that next year's crop may

THOMPSON'S SUMMER, VENTILATING

Glove Fitting Corsets!

Any lady who has worn these corsets once can not be induced to buy any other, be they ever so cheap. No other corset will fit as well or feel as comfortable. We have a full line of sizes now.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF—

Black Silk Mits and Gloves!

Three new designs in Drapery Nets, at 98 cents, 97 cents and \$1.25. The very latest.

We have all the sizes and shades of Barety Kid Gloves.

White House of Innes & Ross.

PHILADELPHIA STORE.

S. W. CORNER DOUGLAS AVE. AND MARKET ST.

Our Special Dress Goods Sale, which we designated last week, has proved an immense success, both to us and to the buyer. We are working off stock on which we were overloaded, and giving the public the benefit of the greatest bargain in Dress Goods ever offered in the city.

We give you the choice of 120 pieces forty-inch dress goods, all new stock, choice shades and colors.

Eight yards forty-inch Dress Goods, with trimmings complete for making the dress for three dollars and seventy-five cents

\$3.75.

Our Millinery Parlors are daily crowded with anxious buyers. We are anxious to show goods in this department, as we know that our styles are good, and our prices are much below the prices which is ordinarily charged for Millinery goods.

A. KATZ.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Stillwater is one town that has both eyes on the lower lands.

Now is the time for the Farmers' Alliance in Oklahoma to get in its work.

Governor Steele was to be in Kingfisher yesterday, the guest of the old soldiers.

Norman is one that has no political poise. Norman should change its name to "Harmony."

Candidates for the legislature are turning up in every town throughout Oklahoma territory.

There is a man in Guthrie who tips his hat to new governor and has been asked for any position, either.

There are about as many unhealed individuals coming to the front in Oklahoma as there are familiar names taking back seats.

The Indian commissioners are getting so that they can ride in the lumber wagons on a full stomach and say one or two Indian words.

The first official signature affixed by Governor Steele was to the cash of office administered to Judge A. J. Sany. This is his history.

An effort is being made to consolidate all the territories under one city. This step can now be taken legally since the passage of the townsite law.

None of the Guthrie papers are at present fighting the new governor. Governor Steele doesn't, probably realize how much he has to be thankful for.

Hon. John D. Miles, of Kingfisher, was appointed as the Republican delegate to world's fair. This brings out the query, "What is Jake Adams going to get?"

It has not yet been authentically stated whether United States Marshal Lantry carries a pearl handled revolver or not. The "tongues" are all interested in this.

Kingfisher is at present in the full enjoyment of a merchant's carnival. Kingfisher had a record of setting that would make a stranger think it was ten years older than it is.